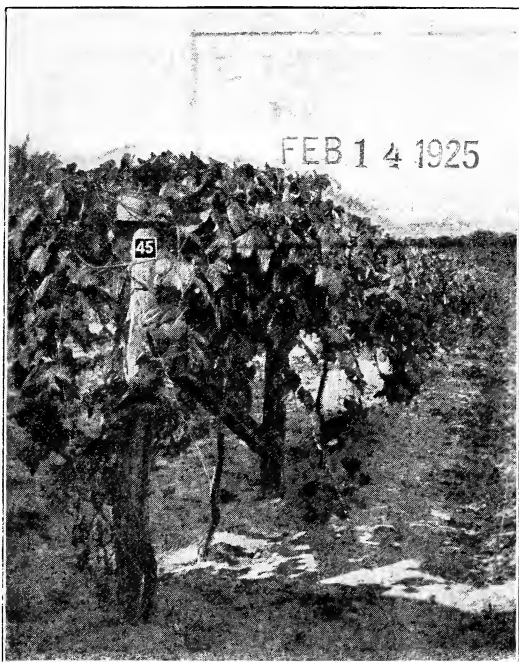


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

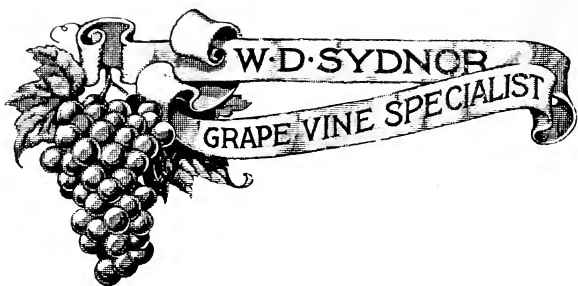
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1925



Showing row No. 45 containing 110 vines
of Concord, all certified to be true to name.
My whole vineyard is recorded in this way.

W. D. SYDNOR
Grape Vine Specialist
ELLERSON, VIRGINIA



Grape Growing

Grape raising is a hobby as well as a business with me, and I have worked into the nursery business while propagating vines for my own use. I have a large vineyard which is very carefully recorded, all vines not true to name are known, thus when you buy vines from me you are assured of getting vines true to name. This work of recording, I have attended to personally. I have for sale not only the old standard varieties, but a number of new ones too numerous to list.

My nursery business is as yet small and I give all orders my personal attention.

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

When

Grape-vines can be planted in the fall, beginning October 1, until the ground freezes, and in the spring as soon as the ground is in proper condition to work.

How

Dig holes 12 inches wide, 12 inches deep and 8 feet apart. Loosen the earth in the bottom and throw in 6 inches of surface soil. Pack lightly with feet. Spread the roots horizontally in the bottom of the hole, in as near a natural position as possible; cover 2 to 3 inches with good surface soil and firm the earth thoroughly. Then fill the hole full. The vines have already been properly pruned.



PRUNING and TRAINING

In pruning Grapes it must be kept in mind that the fruit of the present year is borne on shoots of this year which spring from canes of last year or from the older wood. A good average yield for a Concord vine 6 years old is fifteen pounds. In order to produce this amount, from forty to sixty clusters are required. Each shoot usually bears two or three clusters; therefore, twenty to thirty buds of the previous year's growth are left. Good pruning, then consists of cutting out all the wood, excepting the canes or spurs sufficient to furnish the shoots for the desired number of clusters.

The beginner should keep the following points in mind:

Old wood never bears fruit again.

If no pruning is done, the vine will bear a large quantity of inferior clusters.

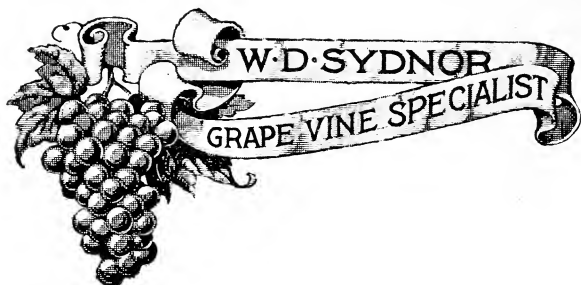
By pruning off nine-tenths of the wood and leaving only about thirty buds to the vine, the yield of high-quality fruit will be increased.

Vines may be pruned in the fall as soon as leaves drop and until the swelling of the buds in the spring.

See farmers Bulletin No. 471 for fuller information.

Prices on all varieties listed below.

\$1.00 per 3	{	Assorted if you wish Parcel Post paid No charge for wrapping
\$2.50 per 10		
\$20.00 per 100		



BLACK GRAPES

Concord—The standard black grape, known to all, it is the best general purpose grape, grows everywhere.

Moore—Best early black grape, quite similar to Concord, earlier and a lighter yielder.

America, Wine-King and Fern Munson—Three rank growing black grapes, the first two are especially suited for arbors or to cover buildings etc., they hold their foliage until frost and all three yield large crops of "Red Juice" grapes, plant 12 feet apart.

Herbert—High quality Black Grape, will keep better than Concord.

Captain—This variety will grow bunches a foot long, if carefully grown and planted near other varieties.

RED GRAPES

Catawba—Fine quality and very late, a good keeper.

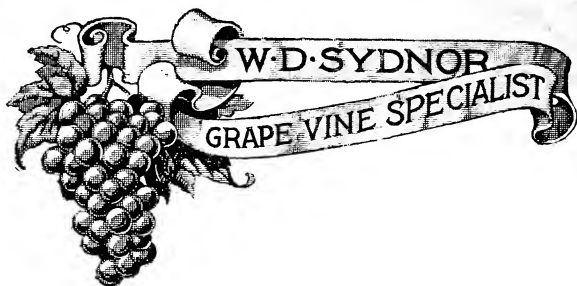
Delaware—Finest American grape, bunch and berry small, very sweet, ripens early, plant 6 feet apart in the row.

Goethe—Very fine late grape, probably the best of all, berries large, flavor good, requires close pruning, practically "Frost Proof".

Salem and Brilliant—Both very high quality Red Grapes excellent table varieties.

WHITE GRAPES

Niagara—Best known white grape, bunches very large, when carefully grown of very fine quality, ripens with Concord.



FROST PROOF VARIETIES

Experience this last season shows several varieties to be practically frost proof, notably among these was Goethe of which I have a large stock of very fine vines.

OTHER VARIETIES

I have for sale small quantities of numerous other varieties, including some new kinds which will not be on the market for some years yet, it is very interesting and often very profitable to try out a lot of different kinds. Write me if interested and give me an idea of what you want.

GRAPES FOR SALE

I have thousands of vines in my vineyard and sell grapes in season, August 1st, to October 1st.

SERVICES

I can spare a little time, where the work is worth it, to see that your vineyard is planted and planted right, to do grafting or any other work necessary. Engagements will have to be made ahead so I can arrange to be away.

Books on Grape Growing can be supplied.



Virginia State Board Of Crop Pest Commissioners

Office of the State Entomologist

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

(Copy)

No. 698

Blacksburg, Va., Oct. 1, 1921

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to Certify that, under Act of Assembly, approved May 9, 1903, G. W. Underhill inspected the Nursery Premises of W. D. Sydnor at Ellerson, Virginia, on the 20th day of September, 1921, and that the said nursery stock growing on said premises was found to be apparently free from San Jose scale and other dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

This Certificate can only be used on the afore-said nursery stock and such other nursery stock as may be purchased under the official tag of the Virginia State Board of Crop Pest Commissioners.

This Certificate invalid after September 1, 1922

(Signed) W. J. SCHOENE,
State Entomologist and Plant Pathologist.